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IS 11966 (1997): Garlic - Guide to cold storage [FAD 10: Processed Fruits and Vegetable Products]



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Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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भारतीय मानक

लहसुन — शीत भण्डार

(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard

GARLIC — COLD STORAGE

(First Revision)

ICS 67.080.20

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (*First Revision*), which is identical with ISO 6663 : 1995 'Garlic — Cold storage' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Processed Fruits and Vegetables Products Sectional Committee and approval of the Food and Agriculture Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1987 as dual number standard based on 1983 version of ISO 6663. With the revision of corresponding ISO Standard, this standard is also revised to align it with the latest ISO Standard. This revision incorporates among others, the following changes:

- a) Normative reference clause has been added.
- b) Requirements on harvesting, characteristics for storage, prestorage treatment and sizing have been modified.
- c) In method of storage, a space left between both below and above the stacks have been reduced to 0.5 m from 1.5 m earlier.

In the adopted standard certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in the Indian Standards. Attention is drawn specially to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this Indian Standard, the following International Standard is referred to. Read in its respective place the following:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Correspondence</i>
ISO 2169 : 1981, Fruits and vegetables — Physical conditions in cold stores — Definitions and measurement	IS 7252 : 1974 Guide for testing of physical conditions in cold stores	Related

Indian Standard
GARLIC — COLD STORAGE
(First Revision)

1 Scope

This International Standard gives guidance on conditions for cold storage for the successful keeping of garlic (*Allium sativum* Linnaeus) intended for consumption in the fresh state.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2169:1981, *Fruits and vegetables — Physical conditions in cold stores — Definitions and measurement*.

3 Conditions for harvesting and storage

3.1 Harvesting

Garlic intended for storage should be harvested when the tips or leaves begin to turn yellow, the neck tissue of the bulb begins to soften, and the mass of the bulb no longer increases. The bulbs should be well formed and physiologically at rest. The protective exterior scale should be dry and have a characteristic colour.

Harvesting should be carried out during dry weather over a short period of time.

3.2 Characteristics for storage

Only those varieties (cultivars) of garlic suitable for long-term keeping should be stored. Garlic intended

for cold storage should be of good commercial quality. It should be:

- clean, dry and whole;
- firm, ripe but not sprouting;
- healthy with a dry exterior scale;
- free from all field and store pests (nematodes and mites);
- free from sun or frost damage; and
- free of any foreign odour or taste.

3.3 Prestorage treatment

After harvesting, the garlic should be dried (cured). This operation begins in the fields and continues in the store rooms at temperatures of 20 °C to 30 °C for 8 or 10 days, or at temperatures of 35 °C to 40 °C for 1/2 to 1 day, with 60 % or 75 % relative humidity.

Disinfection of the bulbs with methyl bromide (bromomethane) is permissible only for garlic to be used for seed.

The storage life of garlic can be extended by using treatment with maleic hydrazide or other sprout inhibitors before harvesting. This treatment is effective for the control of sprouting and weight losses.

3.4 Sizing

Sizing of garlic bulbs should be carried out according to their diameters. The minimum diameter is 45 mm for garlic in the Extra Class, and 30 mm for garlic in Classes I and II. The differences in diameters of bulbs which are in the same package should not exceed 2,5 mm.

3.5 Packing

Garlic should be packed for storage in cases (boxes), box pallets (boxes which can be stored on pallets), metal-mesh containers or sacks which can be stored on pallets.

The packing material should be clean, new and of a quality to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce, but not prevent circulation of air around the product.

3.6 Putting into storage

With the exception of onions, garlic should not be stored with other produce. The stores should be filled within a short period of time.

3.7 Method of storage

Sacks should be filled in a manner that ensures circulation of air. Box pallets or sacks on post pallets may be stacked up to five or six high. For boxes which can be stored on pallets, stacking may be up to eight or nine high, leaving spaces to allow the circulation of air in all directions.

A space of about 0,5 m should be left both below and above the stacks.

4 Optimum storage conditions

For measurement of the physical quantities affecting storage, see ISO 2169.

4.1 Temperature

Garlic should be stored at 0 °C and temperature variations should not exceed $\pm 0,5$ °C.

4.2 Relative humidity

During storage the relative humidity of the air should be maintained between 65 % and 75 %.

4.3 Air circulation

Air should be circulated constantly to ensure a homogeneous temperature.

4.4 Storage life

The storage life varies with the variety (cultivar) and method of cultivation and ranges from 130 to 220 days. The condition of the stored product should be checked every 7 to 10 days.

4.5 Operations at the end of storage

When removed from cold store, garlic should be gradually rewarmed to avoid condensation forming on the surface of the product.

If required, garlic should be sorted according to quality.

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Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of 'BIS Handbook' and 'Standards: Monthly Additions'.

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Amendments Issued Since Publication

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